Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, line 23, with the following paragraphs:

--Fig. 8 is a top partial perspective view of the image capture device of Fig. 7 further including a detent spring.

Fig. 9 is a top partial perspective view of the image capture device of Fig. 8, further including a release button spring.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of an image capture button aligned with a detent spring and a release button spring in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 11 is a top partial perspective view of the image capture device in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 12 is an isometric view of a release button in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 13A is a perspective view of a portion of a door opening mechanism in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 13B is a rotated perspective view of the portion of a door opening mechanism shown in Fig. 13A.

Fig. 14 is a side plan view of certain elements of a door opening mechanism, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 15 is a side plan view of door opening mechanism in accordance with one particular embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 16 is an enlarged view of a portion of the door opening mechanism of Fig. 15.

Fig. 17 is a side plan view of door opening mechanism in accordance with one particular embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 18 is a side plan view of door opening mechanism in accordance with another particular embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 19 is a perspective view of a portion of an image capture device, shown in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 20 is a perspective view of a portion of the door linkage mechanism of another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 21 is a perspective view of a portion of an image capture device, shown in accordance with the embodiment of Fig. 19.

Fig. 22 is a perspective view of a portion of the door linkage mechanism of the embodiment of Fig. 20.

Fig. 23 is a front plan view of the door linkage mechanism of the embodiment of Fig. 20 with the door open.

Fig. 24 is a front plan view of the door linkage mechanism of the embodiment of Fig. 20 with the door closed.

Fig. 25 is a rear plan view of the door linkage mechanism with the door closed in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 26 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the door linkage mechanism of Fig. 25.

Figs. 27 – 28 show a partial perspective view of a door mechanism including a switch used to turn the camera on and off, in accordance with one particular embodiment of the present invention.--

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 6, line 26, and concluding at page 7, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- Referring now to Figs. 9 – ~~13b there. The~~ 13B, the release button 22 includes a shaft 82 and a key 84. The shaft 82 and key 84 fit into the opening 12c in the post 12d, with the key 84 fitting through the rectangular key slot 12f. By turning the release button 22 clockwise, the release button is held downwards by interconnection of the upper key surface to the lower front shell hole surface. Turning the release button 22 further, one release spring leg 72b of the release button spring 70 will interlock with a track 86 on the lower surface of the release button 22. The release button 22 is now permanently captured in the vertical direction and is protected against movement in the rotational direction. The three leaf spring legs 72a, 72b and 72c of the release button spring 70 will push the button upwards. The lowest surface 88 of the release button shaft 84 will push against and activate a tactile switch 87 on the PCB 89 or other switch device. As

such, once the release button 22 shaft 84 is inserted through the bearing surface 12d and is rotated clockwise with the key 84 no longer aligned with the key slot 12f and the leaf spring 72b is trapped in the track 86, the release button 22 is locked into the housing without the need for a "c" ring and corresponding groove on the stem 84.

The Rotary to Linear Door Linkage Mechanism

One particular embodiment of the door opening mechanism will now be described in connection with Figs. ~~13a~~ 13A – 17. The door opening mechanism of the present embodiment translates the rotary motion of the rotary on/off switch gear 20 to the linear up/down motion of the lens door 16. As described above, the door controller 45 is engaged with the rotary on/off switch gear 20 via the door control pin 45a. To secure the open and closed end positions of the lens door 16, a spring biased lever is used.

A lever 50 is attached between the door controller 45 and the lens door 16 by means of a series of bends on the lever 50 and the door 16. More specifically, a finger 52 of lever 50 is connected to body portion 50a of the lever 50 at a bend portion. Similarly, the finger 55 is connected to an arm portion 50c of the lever 50 by a bend portion. The lens door loop ~~26b~~ 16b has a corresponding bend to facilitate mating with the finger 55. Two other bends 19 of the lens door slide portion 16c interact with the lens door mask (not shown) and build a guide rail mechanism for the up and down motion of the lens door 16.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, and concluding at line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The pre-load of the spring portion 54 (linked through the bends on the lens door and the activation lever by the two end positions of the spring) secures the open and closed positions of the lens door 16. The lens door lever 50 has a bearing connection through a pin 56 of the lens door that is captured by a thin washer. As such, the door lever 50 pivots around the pin 56 in response to motion of the finger 52, connector 45 and rotary switch gear 20. The pivoting of the lever 50 serves to slide the ribs 19 in the guide track 12g and open or closed the lens door 16. Ribs 19 may be formed in or punched from the guide portion 16c, or may comprise another material affixed to the guide portion 16c. The spring wedge 54a passing over the roller 58 from

one side to the takes over the opening or closing of the door after the initial turn of the rotary switch gear 20. The lens door 16 is fixed open or closed depending upon which side of the roller 58 the wedge 54a stops. The roller 58 may be fixed to the front cover 12 or to a part or mask adjacent the front cover 12 (as is shown in Fig. 20 in connection with another embodiment of the present invention). --

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 9, line 17, and concluding at page 12, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- The Pendular to Linear Door Linkage Mechanism

A door opening mechanism will be described that translates the pendular motion of the grip 120 to the linear up and down motion of the lens door ~~16'~~ 116.

Referring now to Fig. 19 - 26, there is shown the front shell 12' of an image capture device made in accordance with another particular embodiment of the present invention. Front shell 12' includes a plurality of apertures formed therethrough, such as a taking lens/viewfinder window 12a' and a flash window 18'. As shown in Fig. 21, when the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 is opened, the taking lens aperture ~~17a'~~ 117a and viewfinder aperture ~~17b'~~ 117b of the inner lens door ~~cover 17'~~ mechanism support base 117 and an aperture 13' for a red eye reduction mechanism are exposed. Instead of having the rotary door-open/on/off switch (20 of Fig. 6) and nested release button described in connection with the above embodiments, the present particular embodiment uses a more direct method of opening and closing the lens door. Thus, the release button may be seated directly into the housing, instead of nested into a rotary switch.

Disposed on the surface of the front shell 12', in the present particular embodiment, is a crescent shaped grip 120. Located beneath the grip 20' and through the housing 12' is a track (not shown) that permits the grip 120 to be rotated from a first position in which the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 is closed to a second position, in which the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 is open. In the present particular embodiment, the grip 120 is rotated in the direction of arrow A' to open the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 and in the direction of arrow B' to close the lens door ~~16'~~ 116. Additionally, in the present particular embodiment, rotating the grip 120 in the direction A' additionally turns the camera on, while rotating the grip 120 in the direction of arrow B' turns the camera off.

Located between the front shell 12' and the inner lens door ~~cover 17'~~ mechanism support base 117 is the mechanical door mechanism of one embodiment of the present invention. The grip 120 accessible from outside the front shell 12' is affixed to the free end of a pendular lever 130 sandwiched between the inner surface of the front shell 12' and the inner lens door ~~cover 17'~~ mechanism support base 117. The other end of the pendular lever 130 is pinned to the inner ~~cover 17'~~ lens door mechanism support base 117 by a rivet, pin, or head stake 135.

The pendular lever 130 is additionally attached to the lens door lever 140. A bearing pin 145 on the lens door lever 140 is engaged with an ovoid shaped slot 130a on the pendular lever 130. The walls of the slot 130a are angled conically towards the lens door lever to allow for a 3D conical motion of the pendular lever within the mechanism. Corresponding conical surfaces on the front shell 12' and the conically shaped parts (pendular lever slot 130 and crescent grip 20') and the pin 145 to slot 130a bearing arrangement enables three dimensional motion of the pendular lever 130/crescent grip 120 to the lens door lever 140.

The lens door lever 140 is attached to the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 by means of a series of bends on the lever 140 and the lens door ~~16'~~ 116. In response to rotary motion of the pendular lever 130, the lens door lever 140 seesaws around the pivot point formed by the pin 145. A finger 142 of lever 140 is connected to body portion 140a of the lever 140 at a bend portion. The lens door ~~16'~~ 116 includes a loop ~~16a'~~ 116a, which has a corresponding bend to facilitate mating with the finger 142. Additionally, a slot ~~16b'~~ 116b on the lens door interacts with a guide rib ~~17c'~~ 117c on the inner lens door ~~cover 17'~~ mechanism support base 117 to ensure the straight up and down motion of the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 when the lens door lever 140 is rotated in response to rotation of the grip 120 and pendular door lever 130. Further, a lens door guide pin 150 is fixed to the lens door ~~16'~~ 116. The guide pin 150 slides within a slot formed of guide rails (not shown) in the front shell 12' to additionally ensure that the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 maintains a straight up and down motion.

Additionally, the lens door lever 140 of the present embodiment has an incorporated spring arm 154, which is part of the lens door lever 140. During lens door motion, a wedge portion 154a of the spring arm 154 moves over a roller 165 to reach two different end positions and provide an "over the center" approach to ensuring two discrete opened and closed positions of the lens door ~~16'~~ 116. Spring portion 154 is attached to lever body portion 140a.

The pre-load of the spring portion 154 (linked through the bends on the lens door and the activation lever by the two end positions of the spring) secures the open and closed positions of the lens door ~~16'~~ 116. Due to the bearing connection between the lens door lever 140 and the pendular lever 130, and the fixed portion of the pendular lever at the pin 135, rotary motion of the grip 120 in the direction of arrow A' or arrow B', pivots the lens door lever 140 around the pin 145 and, in response to the force and motion of the finger 142 pulling the lens door loop ~~16a'~~ 116a, serves to slide the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 into the open or closed position. Simultaneously, by action of the spring arm 154, the spring wedge 154a is passed over the roller 165 from one side to the other and the resulting forces fully open or close the lens door after the initial turn of the crescent grip 120. The lens door ~~16'~~ 116 is fixed open or closed depending upon which side of the roller 165 the wedge 154a stops.

To further retain the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 in the up or down position, a detent mechanism 170 is additionally affixed to the pendular lever 130. The detent mechanism 170 is spring biased to lock the end portion 170a into one of the indentations 175 and 177 in the inner surface of the front shell 12' when the pendular lever 130 is rotated by the grip 120. This interaction locks the lens door pendular lever 130 into one of two discrete positions for opening or closing the lens door ~~16'~~ 116 and prevents the pendular lever from drifting during use. As it takes a force to move the detent mechanism 170 out of the indentations 175 and 177, only an affirmative force on the grip 120 will open or close the lens door ~~16'~~ 116.--